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POETRY.

THE BREEZE IN THE CHURCH.

'Twas a sunny day and the morning psalm
We sang in the church together;
We felt in our hearts the joy and calm
Of the calm and joyous weather.

The slow, the sweet, the sacred strain,
Through every bosom stealing,
Check'd every thought that was light and vain,
And waked each holy feeling.

We knew by its sunny gleam how clear
Was the blue sky shining o'er us,
And in every pause of the hymn could hear
The wild bird's happy chorus.

And lo! from the haunts by cave or rill
With a sudden start awaking,
A breeze came fluttering down the hill,
Its fragant pinions shaking.

Through the open windows it bent its way,
And down the chancel's centre,
Like a privileged thing that at will might stray,
And in holy places enter.

From niche to niche, from nook to nook,
With a lightsome rustle flying,
It lifted the leaves of the Holy Book,
On the altar cushion lying.

It fann'd the old clerk's hoary hair,
And the children's bright young faces;
Then vanish'd, none knew how or where,
Leaving its pleasant traces.

It left sweet thoughts of summer hours
Spent on the quiet mountains;
And the church seemed full of the scented flowers,
And the trickling fall of fountains.

The image of scenes so still and fair
With our music sweetly blended,
While it seemed their whispered hymn took share
In the praise that to heaven ascended.

We thought of Him who had poured the rills,
And through the green mountains led them,
Whose hand, when He piled the enduring hills,
With a mantle of beauty spread them.

And a purer passion was borne above,
In a louder anthem swelling,
As we bow'd to the visible spirit of love,
On those calm summits dwelling.

CAPITAL SELECT STORY.

THE VILLAGE PRIZE.

In one of the loveliest villages in old Virginia, there lived, in the year 175—, an old man, whose daughter was declared, by universal consent, to be the loveliest maiden in all the country around. The veteran, in his youth, had been athletic and muscular above all his fellows; and his breast, where he always wore them, could show the adornment of three medals, received for his victories in gymnastic feats when a young man. His daughter was now eighteen, and had been sought in marriage by many suitors. One brought wealth—another a fine person—another this, another that. But they were all refused by the old man, who became at last a by-word for his obstinacy among the young men of the village and neighborhood.

At length the nineteenth birthday of Annette, his charming daughter, who was as amiable and modest as she was beautiful, arrived.—The morning of that day, her father invited all the youth of the country to a hay making frolic. Seventeen handsome and industrious young men assembled. They came not only to make hay, but also to make love to the fair Annette.

In three hours they had filled the father's barns with the newly dried grass, and their own hearts with love. Annette, by her father's command, had brought the malt liquor of her own brewing, which she presented to each enamored swain with her own fair hands.

"Now, my boys," said the old keeper of the jewel they all coveted, as leaning on their pitchforks, they all assembled round the door in the cool of the evening, "now, my lads, you have nearly all of you made proposals for my Annette. Now, you see, I don't care anything about money nor talents, book larning nor soldier larning. I can do as well by my gal as any man in the country. But I want her to marry a man of my own grit. Now, you know, or ought to know, when I was a youngster, I could beat anything in all Virginny in the way of leaping. I got my old woman by beating the smartest man on the Eastern Shore, and I have took the oath, and sworn it, that no man shall marry my daughter without jumping for her. You understand me, boys. There's the green, and here's Annette," he added, taking his daughter, who stood timidly behind him, by the hand. "Now, the one that jumps the farthest on a 'dead level,' shall marry Annette this very night."

This unique address was received by the young men with applause. And many a youth of trial cast a glance of anticipated victory back upon the lovely object of village chivalry.—The maidens left their looms and quilting frames, the children their noisy sports, the slaves their labors, and the old men their arm chairs and long pipes, to witness and triumph in the success of the victor. All prophesied and wished that it would be young Carroll. He was the handsomest and best humored youth in the country; and all knew that a strong mutual attachment existed between him and the fair Annette. Carroll had won the reputation of being the "best leaper;" and in a country where such athletic achievements were the *sine qua non* of a man's cleverness, this was no ordinary honor.

The arena allotted for this hymeneal contest was a level space in front of the village inn, and near the centre of a grass plat, reserved in the midst of the village, denominated the "green." The verdure was quite worn off at this place by previous exercises of a similar kind, and a hard surface of sand, more befitting for which it was to be used, supplied its place.

The father of the lovely, blushing, and, withal, happy prize, (for she well knew who would win,) with three other patriarchal villagers, were the judges appointed to decide upon the claims of the several competitors. The last time Carroll tried his skill in this exercise, he "cleared," to use the leaper's phraseology, twenty-one feet and one inch.

The signal was given, and by lot the young men stepped into the arena.

"Edward Grayson, seventeen feet," cried one of the judges. The youth had done his utmost. He was a pale, intellectual student. But what had intellect to do in such an arena? Without a look at the maiden, he left the ground.

"Dick Boulden, nineteen feet!" Dick, with a laugh, turned away, and replaced his coat.

"Hary Preston, nineteen feet and three inches. Well done, Harry Preston!" cried the spectators, "you have tried hard for the acres and homestead." Harry also laughed, and swore he only jumped for the fun of the thing. Harry was a rattle-brain fellow, but never thought of matrimony. He loved to walk, and talk, and laugh, and romp with Annette, but sober marriage never came into his head. He only jumped for the fun of the thing. He would not have said so, if he were sure of winning.

"Charley Simms, fifteen feet and a half.—Hurra for Charley! Charley'll win!" cried the crowd, good humoredly. Charley Simms was the cleverest fellow in the world. His mother advised him to stay at home, and told him if he ever won a wife, she would fall in love with his good temper rather than his legs. Charley, however, made the trial of the latter's capabilities and lost. Many refused to enter the list altogether. Others made the trial, and only one of the leapers had yet cleared twenty feet.

"Now," cried the villagers, "let's see Henry Carroll. He ought to beat this," and every one appeared, as they called to mind the mutual love of the last competitor and the sweet Annette, as if they heartily wished his success.

Henry stepped to his post with a firm tread. His eye glanced with confidence around upon the villagers, and rested, before he bound forward, upon the face of Annette, as if to catch therefrom that spirit and assurance which the occasion called for. Returning the encouraging glance with which she met his own, with a proud smile upon his lip he leaped forward.

"Twenty-one feet and a half," shouted the multitude, repeating the announcement of one of the judges, "twenty-one feet and a half:—Henry Carroll forever, Annette and Harry!"

Hands, caps, and handkerchiefs waved over the heads of the spectators, and the eyes of the delighted Annette sparkled with joy.

When Henry Carroll moved to his station to strive for the prize, a tall, gentlemanly young man, in a military undress frock-coat, who had rode up to the inn, dismounted and joined the spectators, unperceived, while the contest was going on, stepped suddenly forward, and with a knowing eye measured deliberately the space accomplished by the last leaper. He was a stranger in the village. His handsome face and easy undress attracted the eyes of the village maidens, and his manly and sinewy frame, to which symmetry and strength were happily united, called forth the admiration of the young men.

"Mayhap, sir stranger, you think you can beat that?" said one of the by-standers, remarking the manner in which the eye of the stranger scanned the arena. "If you can leap beyond Henry Carroll, you'll beat the best man in the colonies."

The truth of this observation was assented to by a general murmur.

"Is it for mere amusement you are pursuing this pastime?" inquired the youthful stranger, "or is there a prize for the winner?"

"Annette, the loveliest and wealthiest of our village maidens is to be the reward of the victor," cried one of the judges.

"Is the list open to all?"

"All, young sir," replied the father of Annette, with interest, his youthful ardor rising as he surveyed the proportions of the straight limbed young stranger. "She is the bride of him who outleaps Henry Carroll. If you will try, you are free to do so. But, let me tell you Henry Carroll has no equal in Virginia. Here is my daughter, sir; look at her, and make your trial."

The officer glanced upon the trembling maiden about to be offered upon the altar of her father's monomania with an admiring eye. The poor girl looked at Harry, who stood near with a troubled brow and an angry eye, and then cast upon the new competitor an imploring glance.

Placing his coat in the hands of one of the judges, he drew a sash he wore beneath it tighter round his waist, and taking the appointed stand, made, apparently without effort, the bound that was to decide the happiness or misery of Henry and Annette.

"Twenty-two feet and an inch!" shouted the judge. The shout was repeated with surprise by the spectators, who crowded around the victor, filling the air with congratulations, not unmingled, however, with loud murmurs from those who were more nearly interested in the happiness of the lovers.

The old man approached, and grasping his hand exultingly, called him son, and said he felt prouder of him than if he were a prince.—Physical activity and strength were the old leaper's true patents of nobility.

Resuming his coat, the victor sought with his eye the prize he had, although nameless and unknown, so fairly won. She leaned upon her father's arm, pale and distressed.

Her lover stood aloof, gloomy and mortified, admiring the superiority of the stranger in an exercise in which he prided himself as unrivalled, while he hated him for his success.

"Annette, my pretty prize," said the victor, taking her passive hand, "I have won you fairly."

Annette's cheek became paler than marble, she trembled like an aspen leaf, and clung closer to her father, while the drooping eye sought the form of her lover. His brow grew dark at the stranger's language.

"I have won you, my pretty flower, to make you a bride. Tremble not so violently—I mean not myself, however proud I ought to be," he added, with gallantry, "to wear so fair a gem next to my heart. Perhaps," and he cast his eyes inquiringly, while the current of life leaped joyfully to her brow, and a murmur of surprise ran through the crowd, "perhaps there is some favored youth among the crowd who has a higher claim to this jewel. Young sir," he continued, turning to the surprised Henry; "me thinks you were the victor on the list before me—I strove not for the maiden, though one could not well strive for a fairer—but from love for the manly sport in which I saw you engaged. You are the victor, and, as such, with the permission of this worthy assembly, you receive from my hand the prize you have so well and honorably won."

The youth sprang forward and grasped his hand with gratitude, and the next moment Annette was weeping for pure joy upon his shoulder. The welkin rang with the acclamations of the delighted villagers, and amid the temporary excitement produced by this act, the stranger withdrew from the crowd, mounted his horse, and spurred him at a brisk trot through the village.

That night Henry and Annette were married and the health of the mysterious and noble hearted stranger was drank in overflowing bumpers of rustic beverage.

In process of time, there were born unto the married pair sons and daughters, and Henry Carroll had become Colonel Henry Carroll of the Revolutionary army.

One evening, having just returned home after a hard campaign, as he was sitting with his family on the gallery of his handsome country house, an advance courier rode up and announced the approach of General Washington and suite informing him that he should crave his hospitality for the night. The necessary directions were given in reference to the household preparations, and Col. Carroll, ordering his horse, rode forward to meet and escort the distinguished guest, whom he had never yet seen, although serving in the same widely extended army.

That evening, at the table, Annette, now become the dignified, matronly, and still handsome Mrs. Carroll, could not keep her eyes from the face of her illustrious visitor. Every moment or two she would steal a glance at his commanding features, and half doubtingly, half assuredly shake her head and look again, to be still more puzzled. Her absence of mind and embarrassment at length became evident to her husband, who inquired affectionately, if she were ill.

"I suspect, Colonel," said the General, who had been some time, with a quiet meaning smile observing the lady's curious and puzzled survey of his features—"that Mrs. Carroll thinks she recognizes in me an old acquaintance." And he smiled with a mysterious air, as he gazed upon both alternately.

The Colonel started, and a faint memory of the past seemed to be revived as he gazed, while the lady rose impulsively from her chair and bending eagerly forward over the tea-urn, with clasped hands, and an eye of intense, eager inquiry, fixed full upon him, stood for a moment with her lips parted, as if she would speak.

"Pardon me, my dear madam, pardon me.—Colonel, I must put an end to this scene. I have become, by dint of campfare and hard usage, too unwieldly to leap again twenty-two feet and one inch, even for so fair a bride as one I wot of."

The recognition, with the surprise, delight and happiness that followed are left to the imagination of the reader.

General Washington was indeed the handsome young "leaper," whose mysterious appearance and disappearance in the native village of the lovers, is still traditionary—whose claim to a substantial bonafide flesh and blood was stoutly contested by the village story tellers, until the happy denoucement which took place at the hospitable mansion of Colonel Carroll.

☞Davidson College North Carolina, contributes a good story of a man with a very bad habit. As it is all about lying, the reader will believe it or not as he likes.

"In the old North State lives a certain John Long, who draws a long bow whenever he has any thing to tell, and his character for truth and veracity has been below zero for many years. Captain Johnson had been so taken in by one of John's outrageous stories, that he said to him, as a pet:

"If you make me believe one of your lies again in a month, I'll give you fifty dollars!"

"John pretended to be quite hurt by the offer, and went off. A few days afterward he was riding by the Captain's post-haste, on horseback, when the Captain called out to him:

"I say! hello, Johnny! stop and tell us a lie or two this morning!"

"John ... cried out most dolefully: 'No time for lying now; brother Johnny has just been killed in the machine, and I'm going for the old folks.' On he went.

"Captain Johnson ordered his horse, and rode over to see the dead man and offer his services, but found him alive and well, ginning cotton,—and in no danger of the machine. Just then John rode up and demanded the fifty dollars.—The Captain declared it was a rascally trick, but he would have had to pay the money if John had not let him off."

Strange and Revolting Custom.—A recent communication to the Indian office, from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at San Francisco, reports a strange but shocking custom that prevails among almost all the Indians of California. This is that of burying alive. When a widow dies and leaves young children, rather than trouble themselves with their support, the tribe to which she belonged will bury the orphans alive. The Superintendent states that he will use all his efforts to put an end to this cruel practice, but it has been impossible to prevent it entirely as yet, even on the Government reservations.

The United States sloop-of-war, Saratoga, which was ordered to the Gulf, went into commission at Norfolk, on Saturday, and will sail this week. Her officers and men number 200 souls, and she carries a battery of 20 guns. The *Day Book* say she has on board 300 loaded shells, 11,000 lbs. of powder, together with 5,000 musket cartridges, 4,000 carbine cartridges, and 4,000 pistol cartridges. She has also the usual quantity of small arms allowed to a vessel of her class, with 15 Colt's revolvers for her officers. The marine guards hae the new regulation Minie rifles.

☞At a recent trial in Wisconsin, the subject of controversy was a demijohn of whiskey, which was ordered to be brought into court. The defendant was tried, and so was the whiskey—in other words, the whiskey was drunk, and so was the jury.

☞A traveller announces as a fact (and though he is a "traveller" we believe him) that he once in his life beheld people "minding their own business!" This remarkable occurrence happened at sea, the passengers being "too sick" to attend to each other's concerns.

☞Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville Whig, says that if he is denied the privilege of going to heaven after death, his second choice is Baltimore.

☞A Western editor expresses his delight at having been nearly called "honey" by the girl he loves, because she saluted him as "old beeswax," at their last meeting.

☞Two members of the Ohio Legislature quarrelled a few days ago. One of them called the other a liar, and the latter retorted by throwing a quid of tobacco in the face of the offender. We presume this was meant as the *quid pro quo*.

☞The botanists tell us that there is no such thing in nature as a black flower. We suppose they never heard of the "coal black Rose."

☞A man in Wisconsin, who unfortunately had his nose pulled last week, makes bitter complaint of the matter in the Madison paper. He doesn't attempt to show, however, that his nose didn't have "a fair shake."

THE EVENINGS.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

In the summer evenings
When the wind blew low
And the skies were radiant
With the sunset glow,
Thou and I were happy
Long, long years ago.
Love, the young and hopeful,
Hovered o'er us twain,
Filled us with sad pleasure
And delicious pain,
In the summer evenings
Wandering in the lane.

In the winter evenings
When the wild winds roar
Blustering at the chimney,
Piping at the door,
Thou and I are happy,
As in days of yore.
Love still hovers o'er us,
Robed in white attire,
Drawing heavenly music
From an earthly lyre,
In the winter evenings
Sitting by the fire.

WILLIAM A. PORTER.

Some curiosity is usually felt to know the private history of men who are proposed for public office. Judge Porter spent a considerable portion of his life in this town. On his appointment to the Supreme Bench we published a short sketch of him, which was copied by some of our exchanges. We add a few more facts, well known to his friends here, which may prove interesting to others.

He was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1821, and is now about thirty-seven years of age. He is the son of the Hon. David R. Porter, whose name has long been familiar to our people. His mother was the daughter of Mr. McDermott, who emigrated from Scotland during the last century, for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of Iron, in Western Pennsylvania. Being Irish on one side, and Scotch on the other, Judge Porter has a good right to the title of Scotch-Irish, so much eulogised in his life of Judge Gibson.

His early life was passed in Huntingdon, but we have no information respecting it. He came to Easton more than twenty years ago, and spent several years at the college in this town. His teachers speak of him as a boy of quick and active mind; a persevering student, and exceedingly truthful and honorable in his thoughts and feelings. During his college course, he maintained a position at the head of his class. He early showed a talent for debate, [illegible] societies of the college on several occasions. He became proficient also in moral and intellectual philosophy. In the ancient languages he was particularly distinguished, so much so, that on graduating he delivered an original speech in Greek and Latin.

In 1839 Mr. Porter commenced the study of the law in the office of Hon. J. M. Porter, who has turned out more lawyers than some of our bars contain. Several years were here devoted to the study of the law. During this time he became a general favorite of our citizens, and they will vote for him with a unanimity which few public men could command.

In 1842 he was appointed by Attorney General Johnson, District Attorney for Philadelphia, which brought him in contact with some of the ablest members of that bar. We have always understood that he discharged the duties of the office with ability. The sheriff of Philadelphia having died, a violent contest for the remainder of his term ensued. Unable to please either faction, Judge Porter's father, then Governor, appointed him to the office. This was an uncomfortable position, for the uproar on all sides was great. Besides the political discontents, proceedings were commenced to test his eligibility, on the ground of age. But the character of the office was soon changed. Order was brought out of confusion, and all illegal fees abolished. Money was promptly paid over, and the business was conducted with an exactness and precision which are said to be memorable to this day. The notable riots of that period commenced about this time. One of the most exciting occurred in Kensington. Departing from the custom of his predecessors, Sheriff Porter placed himself at the head of a posse of several hundred citizens, and, against all remonstrance, proceeded to the scene of disturbance. The newspaper accounts are still fresh in our minds. At the first discharge of firearms, the posse left the sheriff with but a handfull of supporters. The testimony afterwards given in court brought the subsequent facts prominently to view. One of the witnesses testified that, after a long search, he found the sheriff in the midst of the fight, surrounded by several hundreds of the rioters and severely injured. On being urged to retire, he replied, not until the riot is quelled. In the presence of the witness he was again knocked down and very much trampled. The result was a long illness. We have frequently heard Mr. Porter say, that on recovering from his illness a new world seemed to open upon him, for all opposition to his administration as sheriff was gone. The frowns with which he was formerly met were changed for congratulations.—Those whom his amiable temper and integrity had failed to influence were won by his disposition to do his duty.

At the close of his term as sheriff, the members of the bar, without distinction of party, presented to him an address which was republished in this paper at that time. Among other things, they say: "That we cheerfully bear our testimony to the faithfulness and purity with which you have discharged your responsible trusts, to the decorous manner in which the affairs of your office have been managed, and to the promptness and correctness with which all its business has been conducted."—On turning to the list of signatures, we see the names of Meredith, Randall, Ingraham, Mallory, Dallas, Gilpin, Brown, Price, Reed, Tyson, Campbell, Tilghman, Wharton, Cadwalader, Ingersoll, Scott, Hubbell, Perkins, Bayard and several hundred equally distinguished and of all political opinions.

On retiring from the sheriff's office, Mr. Porter resumed the practice of the law in Philadelphia, and continued it with success for fifteen or sixteen years, and until his appointment to the bench. His success, which was almost unprecedented, might have been expected from his ability, industry, and legal knowledge.

In 1749 the trustees of the late Bank of the United States selected him as their counsel.—Some of his opponents, we see, abuse him as the solicitor of the bank. This was not so. He was counsel of the trustees, who were hostile to the former managers of the bank, and were engaged in suits against many of them. This appointment, which brought him in contact with lawyers in nearly every county in the United States and many of the cities of Europe, added to his practice. Several hundred thousand dollars were thus collected, and in the end the notes and deposits of the Bank were paid in full, principal and interest, (a result at first wholly unexpected,) and the remainder of the assets were distributed among the other claimants.

In 1856, when the finances of Philadelphia had been greatly reduced, and a vigorous effort to overthrow the dominant party had been determined on, Mr. Porter was selected as the Democratic candidate for city Solicitor, and the ticket was elected by a large majority. His skillful, energetic, and independent course in that office is well known. His letter to Councils, composed of a majority of his own party, in which he refused to interfere, at their request, in a case pending in court, was general read and applauded by men of all parties.

When Judge Knox retired from the bench of the Supreme Court, Governor Packer, in accordance with the wishes of the party throughout the State, appointed Wm. Porter to his present position; and the Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the fourth of March last, confirmed this selection by an almost unanimous vote.

Such has been his political and professional course. His life has not, however, been wholly devoted to professional occupations. At college he exhibited much literary taste. His address before our literary societies, in 1843, was highly instructive. We remember his also delivering an address before the Law Academy of Philadelphia, of which he was one of the Prevosts, but the subject has escaped us.—His most successful publication is his work on the character of Judge Gibson, who, it seems from the preface, showed him much kindness in early life. This work was extensively noticed by the reviews throughout the country, and had a rapid sale.

He has been engaged in other labors somewhat peculiar for a lawyer. He was several years one of the managers of the American Sunday-School Union, and a member of the committee of publication. In this capacity he selected, supervised, or assisted in the publication of some of the important treatises published by that institution, which have exerted so much influence on the minds of the young, throughout the country.

In private life the character of Judge Porter is without a blot. In his deportment and disposition he is frank and cordial. In private charity he is liberal to a fault. As an advocate he was exceedingly clear and forcible. The books are full of his arguments. Of his fidelity to clients, the citizens of this county, of whose business in Philadelphia he had the almost exclusive charge, require nothing to be said; and besides a safe adviser, they have always found him a courteous and hospitable gentleman. As a judge we are told he leans much towards the common law, and that his views are very conservative. In religion he is a Presbyterian. In politics he was, when he was here, and always has been, a Democrat. As a judge he may, and probably does, suppose it improper to take any part in the political questions now under discussion, but those who know him best are sure that he will be found at all times on the side of the right.—*Easton Sentinel.*

"Why do you associate with such low girls, Josh? When I was of your age I could always go with the first cut." "Daddy," said Josh, turning over the saw-log, "the first cut is always a *slab*."

☞Mr. John Adams, a Post Master in Texas, has been detected in embezzlement. Three of his clerks proved to have been involved with him.

"In Adams' fall
They sinned all."

☞"Do you go in for the new Pennsylvania Liquor Law?" "Why partly yes and partly no—I goes in for the Liquor but not for the law."

☞What is the difference between a bare head and a hair bed? One flees for shelter and the other is a shelter for fleas.

☞An auctioneer, vexed with his audience said: "I am a mean fellow—mean as dirt—and I feel at home in this company."

☞A young man without money, among ladies, is like the moon on a cloudy night—he can't shine.

☞"Are you the mate of the ship?" asked an emigrant of the cook, who was an Irishman. "No, sir, I'm the man that cooks the *mate*."

☞While an officer was bowing, a cannon-ball passed over his head and decapitated a soldier who stood behind him. "You see," said the officer to those near him, "that a man never loses anything by politeness."

☞A lively Hibernian exclaimed at a party where Theodore Hook shone as the evening star, "Och, Mayer Theodore, but you're the *hook* that nobody can *bate*."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WESTLEY FROST,

Of Fayette County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER:

JACOB BECKLEY,

Of St. Clair tp.

CORONER:

CAPT. JOHN LONG,

Of Liberty tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:

JOHN AMOS,

Of Bedford tp.

AUDITOR:

JAMES C. DEVORE,

Of Londonderry tp.

THE NECESSITY FOR A RAILROAD TO BEDFORD.

We have repeatedly called the attention of our people to their great need of railroad communication with the Eastern cities and to supply this need, have earnestly urged them to make liberal subscriptions to the Bedford Railroad. *We* have *appealed* to you, friends, but *your interests demand* of you, to do what you can toward bringing this enterprise to a successful termination. The "hard times," of which we daily hear you complain, remind you of your great necessity for a railroad and of your duty to go to work and make it. You hear that money is abundant in the cities, and yet you lament the want of it here. Why is this? Simply because you have no market—no cheap mode of transporting your grain to the cities—and, consequently, no opportunity of exchanging the products of your labor for their value in cash. Is this not true? Have you not, if you are a farmer, hundreds of bushels of wheat and corn stowed away in your granaries, which, in Philadelphia, would bring you a fair price in good current money? And have you not stored away this grain merely because you cannot sell it except on time?

The effects of financial panics are always felt doubly as long in a country where there are no railroads as where there is communication, by those thoroughfares, with large cities. The reason of this is obvious. The great majority of the banks of issue are located in the cities.—The wheels of Trade and Commerce are set in motion there. The first impulse of renewed life in business, after the occurrence of a monetary crisis, is given by the cities. Thus, in order that remote regions may share this reviving impulse, their business operations must come directly under its influence, and this is impossible without railroads.

Let us, therefore, make the Bedford Railroad, and when the next panic comes, we need not fear that it will hang upon us for months and months, like the incubus that seems at present to bear us down.

MORE "UNION AND HARMONY!"

The Erie *Constitution*, a "pure and simple" Abolition journal, is not at all pleased with the "Union" arrangement about to be effected by its party. It is quite willing to receive the help of Swoope and Flanigan, but thinks that "in view of the past, they ought to have the prudence to keep their names from any published calls." This is snubbing the noses of the "Straight Americans" with a coolness that must be exceedingly refreshing to those gentlemen, this hot weather. But the *Constitution* does not stop at this. It goes on to add insult to injury. It speaks of the "Straights" with rudest contumely and denounces them in bitter and vehement language. It says:

"The Republicans can set it down as an established fact that the Sanderson-Flanigan-Swoope faction will never keep faith in any political arrangement. *They are partizan guerrillas unfit for association with men who are governed by honest motives in political action.* They have cheated us in three campaigns, and it remains to be seen whether Republicans will allow themselves again to be gulled by such tricksters. We are willing to unite with all honest opponents of the extension of slavery, and co-operate to overthrow the present National Administration, but we are not willing to join hands or associate with venal leaders who make a show of friendship only to betray. The leading politicians may make what arrangement they please in this matter, but if they in any way ignore the cardinal principles of Republicanism, or if they expunge from our flag the motto of "No more Slave States," they will deserve and receive defeat. We march to the battle under no mongrel flag. They will find thousands of staunch and true freemen in the North and West who will repudiate any evasive, unmeaning platform, no matter who the candidates are."

"Straight Americans" of Bedford county! this is the esteem in which you are held by the men who ask you to unite with them in the coming campaign. They desire you to assist them in fighting their battles and yet their newspapers brand you as PARTIZAN GUERILLAS UNFIT FOR ASSOCIATION WITH MEN WHO ARE GOVERNED BY HONEST MOTIVES IN POLITICAL ACTION! What can you expect from a "Union" with a faction that feels thus malignantly disposed toward your organization?

NOMINATED.—Our Opposition friends in Somerset county, have nominated Mr. GEORGE G. WALKER for Assembly, and CAPTAIN PERRY WALKER for Sheriff. These fellows may be good *walkers*, but they'll be apt to find on election day, that they can't *run*.

POLITICS IN BLAIR COUNTY.

The Straight Americans and Hazlehurst men of Blair county, are maintaining their individual organization and have nominated a County Ticket of their own. The ticket is composed as follows:

Assembly, JACOB BURLEY.
Sheriff, JAMES FUNK.
Prothonotary, JOSEPH BALDRIDGE.
Commissioner, ENOS M. JONES.
Treasurer, JOHN LINGAFELTER.
Poor Director, JOHN B. BIDDLE.
Coroner, WM. FOX.
Auditor, J. S. NICODEMUS.

The Black Republicans likewise have nominated a County Ticket. MARTIN BELL is their candidate for Assembly, JOHN PIPER, for Sheriff, A. S. MORROW for Prothonotary, C. IRVIN for Treasurer, and JOSEPH FEAY for Commissioner. They denounce the "Americans" most bitterly for their independent conduct and call them a "disorganized and unsettled remnant of a party." We presume the Bedford Abolition organ had especial reference to Blair county when it announced with such a great flourish of trumpets that the different elements of the opposition were uniting.

☞The Abolition organ copies several long articles from the *Daily News*, in which there is a most ridiculous effort made to explain away the treachery of the latter journal to the "Straight Americans," in abandoning its former national position and striking hands with the Abolitionists. The reason of the *News'* desertion from the "Straight Americans" is this: JOHN P. SANDERSON who was editor of that sheet during the last few years and who kept it entirely free from the taint of Abolitionism, during his editorship, has retired from the concern, and it is now in the hands of reckless and unscrupulous men, who are Black Republicans of as dark a shade as David Wilmot himself.—This accounts for the "Union" milk in the News' cocoanut.

NEW BOOKS.

LORD MONTAGU'S PAGE. An Historical Romance of the Seventeenth Century; By G. P. R. James, author of "Richelieu," and other novels. Philadelphia: Childs and Peterson, 602 Arch street. 1858. 8 vo. pp. 450.

This is one of Mr. James' best books. It is gotten up in elegant style; the typography is a model of neatness, the binding is tasteful and durable, and the work is beautifully embellished, with a fine vignette title page, printed in colors, and a well executed steel engraving of the author. Messrs. Childs and Peterson have made "a decided hit" in the getting up of this novel and we hope their enterprize will be rewarded by a large sale.

MARY DERWENT: By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. Philadelphia: T. B Peterson and Bros.

Among the female writers of America, Mrs. STEPHENS has always occupied a prominent position. Edgar A. Poe, the severest critic of his time, spoke favorably of her style of writing and many other high literary authorities have pronounced her stories and novels to be of the better class. In the work at present under consideration, she displays rare powers of description, in a style dignified, yet easy, and occasionally gives us glimpses of a rich vein of poetry that seems to run through all her nature.—"Mary Derwent" is a book worth reading.

HADJI IN SYRIA, OR, THREE YEARS IN JERUSALEM. By Mrs. Sarah Barclay Johnson. Philadelphia James Challen and Sons.

Of this work the Washington *Union* speaks as follows: We do not remember to have seen the names of the publishers of this book appended to any other works and we imagine they are new beginners in the exceedingly difficult and hazardous business of book-publishing; but if they publish no worse book than this of Mrs. Johnson's, we will guaranty their success. It is the most unpretending and simple book of travels we have read for a long time. In a pleasant conversational tone the gifted authoress gives us many glimpses of Syrian life which more stately and pompous writers have overlooked.

The Military Law.

The West Chester *Jeffersonian* corrects a great misapprehension of the new Militia Law, as follows: "We observe an article going the rounds of the papers, calculated to mislead the public in reference to the operation of the late military law. The Constitution provides for a militia enrolment and a militia tax. The previous law fixed the tax against every man at 50 cents. The present act does not change it. The fund created by this tax is appropriated to meet the expenses of the military department and must be kept within that limit. One Brigade cannot draw upon the funds of another, or upon the Treasury of the State, for any deficiency. For instance, suppose Chester county contained a taxable population of one thousand, and the whole number were members of volunteer companies, then there would be no tax collectable and no fund to draw upon; they would have to do without any pay. But if this thousand paid their tax, in preference to joining a military organization, then there would be a fund of $500 for such volunteers as might exist, to draw upon. The law fixes the rate of pay at $1.50 per day, but it does not provide means beyond the Brigade, and does not pledge the funds of the Commonwealth. The law fixes the rate of pay for not exceeding four days and encampment. It is not probable that the amount raised in Chester county would more than bear the expenses of the present military organization, for an encampment of three or four days. But this act is a manifestation of encouragement creditable to the Commonwealth."

MONEY.—Notwithstanding the large payments for United States Treasury notes, the specie reserves of the banks keep up, the deposit lines increase in a faster ratio than the loans and discounts, and everything points to continued ease in the money market for several months to come. Good paper is in demand in the commercial centres of the Eastern and Middle States at 4 to 6 per cent.—*Peterson's Counterfeit Detector.*

The Search Question Settled.

On the 10th of April last, Gen. Cass addressed a letter to Lord Napier, on the subject of the claim of the British government to search or visit American vessels upon the high seas, saying:

"The President of the United States, in his annual message to Congress, in December, 1841, denounced this pretension to detain and examine American vessels as an interpolation into the maritime code of the world to which the United States would not submit. The years which have passed since this authoritive declaration, marked as they have been by repeated remonstrances against these aggressions, while they have added nothing to the strength of the claim, have served but to confirm the government in their determination to oppose it. No change of name can change the illegal character of the assumption. Search or visit, it is equally an assault upon the independence of nations."

We regard it as fortunate that British cruisers in the West India waters had exercised over American trading vessels the right of visitation: because, in so doing, the important question of the law involved in the matter was the more likely to become of practical importance, and thus demand on the part of the two governments its definite settlement. Gen. Cass, in explicit terms and with distinct reference to the dispatch of Lord Aberdeen, in 1842, disavowed the right of her Majesty's cruisers to visit American merchant ships, declaring such an act to be "an assault upon the independence of the nation."

It is not our purpose to run through the negotiations which have taken place between Gen. Cass and Lord Napier in this city since the 10th of April. It is enough to say, as we understand the present aspect of the question, that Lord Malmesbury now declares that H. M. government recognize the principle of international law as laid down by Gen. Cass in his note of the 10th April, and that nothing in the treaty of 1842, (the Ashburton treaty,) supercedes that law.

Thus, by the acts of British cruisers, this question of search has become one of a practical character. As such it was met by the President by the prompt denial of the right of visitation, and denouncing its exercise as a violation of the sovereign jurisdiction of the United States over their own merchant ships, and by the dispatch to the West India of a competent naval force instructed to repel every effort to visit or search such ships.

It is, then, with no ordinary gratification that we announce the final settlement of this long-standing and troublesome dispute by the prompt and manly disavowal of any such right by Lord Malmesbury, and his distinct recognition of the principle of international law so explicitly laid down by General Cass to Lord Napier.

We need not say that this auspicious conclusion of a subject which, perhaps more than any other within the range of our foreign relations, has excited and agitated the public mind of America, is in the highest degree gratifying to our national pride, as we believe it to be honorable to both nations. It had become evident to the least thoughtful observer of the two countries that what the United States claimed—immunity to her flag upon the public waters—could not be resisted without endangering the peace of the world; and, as this question was presented on the basis of a violation of that immunity [illegible] Great Britain had either to justify the course of its cruisers, or on the other hand, at once and forever accede to the principles of international law, laid down by the American government. Lord Malmesbury in the most prompt and honorable manner adopted the latter course. We congratulate the country at this most auspicious conclusion.

It is thus seen how the high interests of the nation are prompted by intrusting to the hands of such statesmen as James Buchanan, and Gen. Cass the discharge of executive duties.—*Washington Union*

AN EXAMPLE TO BE FOLLOWED.—On Saturday last, at Washington, D. C., says the *Herald*, the convict and murderer Powers was duly executed according to the sentence of the law.—Every exertion had been made to induce the President to commute his sentence. The mother of the culprit had literally besieged the President, thrown herself at his knees, and with all a mother's energy begged the life of her son. Persons of humane character, though weak instincts, had repeatedly solicited the like favor, and had brought considerable influence to bear. Mr. Buchanan withstood all appeals, replying to one intercessor who drew his attention to the youth of the prisoner, "Sir, nearly all the murders and crimes of violence so frequent of late years have been committed by such young men;" and the murderer was duly hanged.

Here is an example which State Governors should read, mark, learn and inwardly digest.—Here is a lesson by which they should profit.—No one can doubt but it was a very painful duty for Mr. Buchanan to refuse to grant the prayer of a broken-hearted mother; but he had a duty to perform to his fellow citizens and he performed it manfully. He proved that he was worthy of the station he holds, and that he had the nerve to do his duty, at whatever cost to his feelings.

THE LAND BRIBE.—The Opposition journals are clamoring against the Report of the Kansas Conference Committee, on the ground that it contains an enormous grant of land to the people of Kansas as a bribe, in order to accept the bill. We have already shown that the amount of land is about the same as was contained in the other bills supported by the Black Republicans. Now hear what is said by the Leavenworth *Journal*, a violent anti-Lecompton paper, in its efforts to defeat the English bill before the people of Kansas:—"Keep it before the people, that there is nothing offered us in the English bill but what is guaranteed to us by the Organic Act, under which we were admitted as a Territory, and what other new States have received at the hands of Congress."

☞The heavy rains in the West have caused an unprecedented rise in many of the rivers. Recently, in Indiana, the Wabash river rose with frightful rapidity, and the inhabitants on the river bottoms were obliged to escape in boats and by swimming on horses.—The Wea and Wild Cat creeks, two small streams, rose in a few hours to raging floods. The Toledo, Wabash, and Western railroad, across the Wea creek, was entirely swept away, doing damage to the amount of $20,000. At Cincinnati, the Ohio river rose at the rate of two inches an hour, and all its tributaries rose rapidly. There were thirty-eight feet of water in the channel of the Ohio, and a great flood was expected. The track of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad was washed away six miles from Cincinnati.

DOUGLAS MEN RE-APPOINTED.

The President has reappointed Brooks, of the Quincy (Ill.,) *Herald*, a leading Douglas paper, Postmaster at that place; also, Mr. Hunt, of Jacksonville, Illinois; and Sweat, of Peoria, Illinois, Postmasters at those places. The *Herald* says:

"Those men are all Straight-ticket Democrats, and all in favor of the re-election of Judge Douglas to the Senate: which is the fact. We shall regard our own re-appointment as an approval, on the part of the President, of our general course as a Democrat and an editor, as well as of our official conduct. We shall regard it as evidence that he does not prefer the election of a Black Republican or a Know-Nothing to the United States Senate over Judge Douglas."

We trust the foregoing facts, from the indication of the spirit it manifests as existing at Washington, will satisfy certain good uneasy people, who have manifested great alarm, lest a proscriptive crusade was to be made against a branch of the Democracy. We can see no objection in the administration requiring that its appointees, if not ardent friends, shall certainly not be the open enemies to its policy. The Democratic party are certainly responsible for the passage of the Conference or English Bill, let it be good or bad, and it is not asking too much of any Democrat, that he shall accept that act, as the deed of the majority of the party representatives, empowered to act in the matter, and therefore binding upon every member, professing to remain within its fold. Democrats, whether known as friends or opponents of Lecompton, must all now yield adhesion to the English Bill, as a measure of adjustment of this question. Those who do not, certainly stand upon this question of Democratic policy, upon no better ground than our opponents. Inside of this limit, of course all are Democrats, and should be endorsed and adopted, whatever their earlier views may have been. In our own State, all who unite upon our State ticket we greet as Democrats—those opposing that ticket we cannot honestly recognize.—*Pittsburg Union.*

TRADE.—Business continues very moderate, though there are exceptional cases of activity in every branch. Very many houses are, and have been, doing, about their usual amount of business, and in this fact afford the best proof that their affairs are in good condition and that they themselves are masters of their business. In fact, it will, we think, be found to be almost universally true, that in all branches of trade, those whose ability, tact and strength are in ordinary times employed to drive their business, and who do not let their business drive them, have experienced but slight falling off in the amount of their transactions, notwithstanding the severity of the panic. With other houses, it is becoming to be the order of the day, as it always is with those above alluded to, to have small debts or none at all. There has been a very general cutting down of expenses, also, which will continue to exert a salutary influence after the full tide of activity shall have again set in.—*Peterson's Counterfeit Detector.*

PROGRESS OF THE COALITION MOVEMENT.—Meetings have been held in Philadelphia by the high contracting parties of Know-Nothings, Abolitionists, and a few disaffected Democrats, for the purpose of electing delegates to a State convention, whose duty it will be to fully organize the discordant elements, name candidates [illegible] the platform for the mongrel party. Whether the *Press* unites with this *mixture*, and goes in for the "*People's Party*," we have not learned, but the *Democratic* papers of Philadelphia understand the movement, and treat the imposture as it deserves to be treated. The *coalition* will not affect the Democratic party proper any more than did the *sham American* party, which has died out through the country as rapidly as it rose.

There is neither patriotism or principle in this miscalled people's party. It is in truth the demagogue-office-hunting party, and as such, honest people will turn from it with scorn.—We shall wait for the assembling of the Convention, and hope some of our Democratic cotemporaries will tell us *how many* Democrats can be found in its composition.—*Balt. Republican.*

AN EDITOR MURDERED.—Mr. Stofer, editor of the *Expositor*, at Lexington, Mo., was murdered in the most infamous manner a few days since, on board the steamer "A. B. Chambers," by a man regarded as a professional blackleg, named Clark. The St. Louis *Republican* says of the affair:

It seems that Mr. Stofer and Clark had been playing cards on board of the boat, and Stofer had won a portion of Clark's money, after which he (Stofer) declined playing more. Clark was anxious to get his money back, and told Stofer so, using threatening language toward his adversary at the table. To avoid a quarrel, Stofer left the table and went out upon the guard of the boat, near the barber shop. Clark followed, and asked Stofer again if he was going to continue the game, telling him that if he did not he would kill him, then and there. Stofer replied that he would play no more; whereupon Clark presented a pistol to his adversary's head, and fired. The shot took effect in Stofer's temple, and he died almost instantly.

Clark was caught and secured with ropes on board the boat, to be delivered over to the authorities at Lexington.

THE GOLD HUMBUG IN IOWA.—The Dubuque *Herald* speaks of the gold excitement in Iowa as not promising any golden results. It says:

A number of mischievously inclined persons have on various occasions procured quantities of *brass filings* and strewed them in the places where they expected gold hunters to find them among the sand. Among the specimens of gold on exhibition at the office of the Emigrant association is a sample said to be from Eagle Point, which has been labelled thus: "Brass filings from some place and black sand from some other place, Presented by Mr.———." No sell that time.

A number of supposed specimens of gold have been discovered to be nothing more than straw colored mica, whose shining appearance is calculated to deceive a person of limited observation on such subjects.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—On the 20th inst., as Mr. John Cump and family, consisting of himself, wife and infant, and a daughter about seventeen or eighteen years old, were on their home to Chambersburg, Pa., from a Dunker meeting, the daughter was instantly killed by lightning. The family was in a one horse wagon, the young lady occupying a hind seat, and it is said her clothes were literally torn into shreds. Strange as it may seem, the other occupants of the wagon escaped without sustaining any severe injury, although severely stunned. The horse attached to the wagon was prostrated by the shock, but afterwards recovered.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

Burning of the Steamer Pennsylvania.

Detailed Account of the Catastrophe.

Incidents Connected with the Tragedy.

We are under many obligations to our esteemed fellow citizen, the Hon. Washington King, who came up on the Diana last evening for an account of the terrible disaster which has almost monopolized the public attention for the last two days.

Quite a mistake occurred in the announcement that Mr. King came up on the Pennsylvania.

He left New Orleans on the Diana and did not reach the scene of the horrible catastrophe until six hours after the explosion.

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

The first fireman of the Pennsylvania had been on her since her last trip. He states that they had just cleaned out the fire bed and started fire, when the explosion took place. He attributes the cause to a want of water in the boilers. There were two explosions in quick succession. He was blown into the water over the side of the boat.

THE EXPLOSION.

The boat separated from a line drawn across the boat from the barber shop and pantry.—Those who were in the forward part were all more or less injured—those in the aft portion were scarcely touched. A double stateroom was divided by a partition of the boat; those in the forward berths were killed, those in the rearward were not in the least injured. Capt. Klinefelter at the moment was in the barber shop, undergoing the process of being shaved, and he was not harmed in the least particular. A passenger stated to Mr. King that the boat was so crowded that he had to sleep up in "taxes," in a room with four berths, with the watchman. He being in the rear berth, was saved, but as he lay in his berth paralyzed with terror he saw his room mates in the two berths opposite go down into the river under the confused mass of wreck.

MAN AND HIS WIFE BURNED TO DEATH.

A man and his wife were precipitated from their stateroom upon the mass below, at the same time a large portion of the wreck was suspended over them. Upon this a boiler was thrown, and while those above were endeavoring to rescue the persons beneath, the whole pile was enveloped in flames, and the unfortunate couple were soon burned to ashes.

DESTRUCTION OF WRECK BY FIRE.

The survivors floated down the river about half an hour before any assistance came to their relief. When a flat-boat was cut loose from its moorings by a party in a log cabin, and the boat drifted down the stream; luckily it came in contact with the wreck, and in a few moments it was filled to overflowing. About 125 or 140 got on the flat boat and pushed away from the wreck, leaving 50 thereon. It was the intention to let the flat-boat float ahead to a tow head not far off, and after discharging her freight, shove her out and allow her to again float towards the wreck. But before this could be accomplished, some barrels of turpentine in the hold of the wreck ignited, and in a few moments the whole mass was a sheet of flame.—Every one of the fifty left upon it was in a short time reduced to ashes.

It was thought that there were about 30 ladies in the ladies' cabin at the time of the explosion. None of them were injured at that time, but on the wreck that was consumed by fire there were many ladies.

There were no ladies on the Frisbee. There were two Catholic priests badly burned. One died before the Diana left the Frisbee.

OFFICERS OF THE BOAT.

The first engineer was asleep in his berth, and so badly scalded that he died soon afterwards. Mr. King did not see him.

Pilot, mate, and first clerk, were in the pilot house and all were blown overboard. The pilot has not been heard from since. The mate was very badly scalded, and can scarcely survive. The mate and first clerk, with a flatboat pilot from Louisville, swam to a temporary flat erected for the purpose of affording assistance to cattle that might be washed away by the flood. The latter has reached the Diana, and states that he left the first clerk upon the flat, since which time no news has come to hand of him.

At the point of disaster, the river is at least two miles wide. The whole country is submerged. There was no hope for the best of swimmers. The river swept with tremendous force through the chute and bottoms, and in a very short time all that could be seen of the ruin was a smouldering mass resembling burning brush half smothered by water.

CAPTAIN SURGEON, OF THE DIANA.

Too much credit cannot be given to Captain Surgeon of the Diana. Prompt to obey the call of humanity, he spared no time, no exertion in rendering all the assistance in his power and put his boat back fifteen or twenty miles in order to rescue any of the survivors.

THE TARIFF.—Some of the Opposition papers are trying very hard to again make political capital out of the tariff question, but take good care not to tell their readers that we are indebted to the late Know-Nothing and Black Republican Congress for the present low duties, of which they complain. Why did they not let the Democratic tariff of 1846 alone? It afforded ample and adequate protection and our trade, manufactures and commerce flourished under it for ten years. The Opposition are chargeable for that which they try to saddle on the Democracy—they made the present tariff, and if there is anything wrong about it, let the people understand to whom doing the injury belongs. As long as the Democratic tariff of 1846 was in existence, all was well. Let the people take warning from the past, and beware of the promises the mongrels may make on this subject now.—*Easton Sentinel.*

A NEW CENT PIECE.—We have seen a specimen of a new coin of one cent denomination, just from the mint at Philadelphia. Something of this kind is much needed, to take the place of that abominable abortion, the one cent coin of '57. The new cent piece, like the other, is of nickel, and of the same size; it has the head of an Indian girl upon one side, and the words, United States of America, with the date. Upon the reverse is a wreath, surmounted with a shield, with a bunch of arrows entwined at the bottom, and the words one cent in the middle of it. The workmanship, as well as the design, is beautifully executed. We do hope that the Government will adopt it.—*Boston Post.*

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

—A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebr ska Territory.

All near the Rail Road, and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium of Fashion!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought to
Neatly clothe "ye people" civil.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE,

AT

RAY'S HILL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, at the public house of Wm. Snell, on Ray's Hill, in East Providence township, on

Friday the 6th day of August, next,

the undivided interest of David and Catharine Manspeaker, in the Real Estate of which Jacob Snell died seized, being the same upon which the said Wm. Snell now resides, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, lying on each side of the turnpike, and having thereon erected a large TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, FRAME STABLE and other buildings.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Terms—Cash, at the confirmation of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
July 2, 1858. Guardian, &c.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

THE heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Coleram township, deceased, viz: Eliza, intermarried with Elijah Weaver, in the State of Ohio, Rebecca, intermarried with Joshua Filler, Nancy, intermarried with Jacob Hoss, in Wood County, Ohio, Sarah, intermarried with Emanuel J. Diehl, and Elizabeth intermarried with Levi Kegg, are hereby notified that an inquisition to value and appraise the real estate of said deceased, a house and lot in the town of Rainsburg, adjoining Joshua Filler and others, will be held on the premises, on Monday, the 26th day of July, inst., when and where all may attend who see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, July 2, '58 } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS William Iams, late of Southampton township, Bedford county, died seized of the following described real estate, viz: The Mansion Tract containing about four hundred and seventy acres, adjoining lands of Thomas Leasure, Joseph Bennett, George Barthelow, John Bennett and others—one other tract containing about one hundred and fifty acres, adjoining lands of Hezekiah Tewell, George Tewell, David Howsail and others. One other tract containing about fifty acres, adjoining lands of Westley Perdew, the next described tract and others. Also the undivided one third part of a tract containing four hundred and seventy four acres or thereabouts, adjoining lands of Joseph Bennett, Westley Perdew, and the last above described tract, all situate in Southampton township, Bedford county.

Leaving issue eight heirs, to wit: Wm. M. Iams, Isaac Iams, John Iams, now deceased, leaving two children, Mary and Sarah Iams, the last of whom is a minor and has no guardian, Richard Iams, (who is now in Allegheny county, Pa.,) Moses and Aaron Iams the petitioners, and Jacob and Henry Iams, all except Richard residing in Bedford county.

Notice is therefore given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, July 2, '58 } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS Michael Putt, late of Liberty township, Bedford county, died seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit: two tracts of land situate in Liberty township aforesaid, one tract thereof the mansion, containing one hundred and thirty seven acres and allowance, with a dwelling house, barn, grist-mill, saw-mill, and other improvements thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Putt,—Fackler and others—one other tract, containing ten acres, adjoining the above, with a tenant house and stable thereon.

Leaving a widow named Elizabeth, and issue ten children, viz: Jacob, since dead, having conveyed his share to the petitioner, Samuel, residing in Illinois, Catharine, intermarried with Wm. Figart, the petitioner, William Putt, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Savits, Mary, intermarried with George Russell, Joseph Putt, Rosanna, intermarried with David Russell, Sarah and Susan Putt, the last named yet in her minority.

Notice is therefore given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on said premises on Wednesday the 4th day of August, 1858.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, July 2, '58 } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

350,000 Brick Wanted.

THE School directors of Bedford Borough will receive proposals from this date to the 15th of July, inst., for Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Brick, one half to be delivered this fall, and the other half next spring, not later than the 1st of June. Clay to be furnished by the Directors if desired, but every thing else by the maker of the brick. [July 2, 1858.]

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Bedford, to distribute the money in the hands of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Abraham Sparks, dec'd, amongst creditors and heirs, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Thursday, the 22d day of July, at his office in the borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
July 2, 1858. Auditor.

The Bedford Gazette.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

HON. WILSON REILLY.—We are requested to announce that MR. REILLY is a candidate for re-nomination by the Democratic Congressional Conference for this district. The Conferees from this county are uninstructed, but the understanding in Convention, when they were appointed, was that they should support MR. REILLY if the Conferees from Franklin would be favorable to his re-nomination.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

The Dinner, to be given on Saturday, next, by COL. HAFER, of the Bedford Hotel, will be a splendid affair and we advise all our friends who are fond of good eating to procure a ticket. We do not mean, however, that the *ticket* is the "good eating," but that Col. Hafer's "eating" is "*the ticket.*"

The National Foundry.—The Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives, have referred to the HON. C. J. FAULKNER, of Virginia, the leading and working man of that Committee, all memorials and other papers relating to the establishment of a National Foundry, with a view to a full and elaborate report upon the same to the next session of Congress. This is a subject of vast importance and requires a critical and careful examination, which it will undoubtedly receive. Our own county is deeply interested in this matter and we hope that our claims will be brought to the attention of Mr. Faulkner without delay. Shall we have a meeting on the subject?

Death of distinguished Philadelphians.—HON. R. T. CONRAD, known universally as the author of "Jack Cade," and HON. J. R. TYSON, formerly member of Congress from Philadelphia, both died, on Sunday last, the former at his home in West Philadelphia, and the latter at his county residence in Montgomery county. The Philadelphia *Argus* thus speaks of the distinguished head:

Judge Conrad was about fifty years of age. Some of his literary productions were of a high order of excellence and gave him an enviable reputation. As a politician he was unsuccessful, although he filled at one time the important office of Mayor of the city, and subsequently that of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Mr. Tyson was somewhat older than Judge Conrad; he died the fifty-fifth year of his age, universally respected and beloved for his manly integrity, general benevolence, and warm devotion to the interests and prosperity of this great Commonwealth. He has occupied a proud position in the public estimation, both as a member of the State Legislature and that of Representative in Congress. He leaves an unsullied reputation, and his death will be universally deplored.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT, of the denomination of $10, on the State Bank of Ohio, has made its appearance in Cincinnati. It was taken on deposit at one of the leading banking houses in that city on Monday last, and it is pronounced by the best judges to be the best executed and most dangerous counterfeit now in circulation. The *Gazette* says: The country will undoubtedly be flooded with them. Several have been sent here, already, from New York, where they were received as genuine. *Refuse all notes of ten dollars on the branches of the State Bank of Ohio.*

Col. Steptoe's Fight With The Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5, 1858.

The steamer Panama arrived this morning from the north, and brings the following intelligence concerning the reported battle between Col. Steptoe and the Indians. The Olympia *Pioneer and Democrat* of May 28 says:—Just as we are getting our paper ready for press, an express arrived from Col. Steptoe, in the Simcoe Valley, with despatches form Lieut. Col. Cassey and letters to his Excellency, Gov. McMullan, informing them of the defeat, on the 16th inst., at the first crossing of the Snake river, about thirty miles above its junction with the Columbia, of the command of Colonel Steptoe.

The command consisted of five companies, or four hundred men. The Indians are reported to have been fifteen hundred strong, and composed of the Snake, Polouse and other tribes.—The action resulted in three officers and fifty men killed. Two of the officers killed are Capt. Wynders and Lieut. Gazden. The Indians took two howitzers which belonged to the command and all but sixty pack animals.

In fact so complete has been the rout that the officer in command was compelled to fall back with the utmost precipitation. The battle took place while the regulars were in the act of crossing the river. Col. Steptoe had proceeded into the Snake country peaceably to treat with them, or proceed to hostilities if necessary.—The object of his visit was probably of a similar character with that of Major Haller, which resulted in a like unfortunate manner. Major Haller proceeded there with one hundred and four men, and in the peaceable manner of the emigrants in 1854. He returned without the murderers, bul with twenty-two of his command killed and wounded on litters.

It is much to be feared we are on the eve of a general outbreak among the savages in the north and it is quite probable that they have been incited, or are now urged on by Mormon emissaries. General Clarke has ordered reinforcements to proceed at once to the Columbia river, to scene of hostilities. The sloop-of-war St. Marys, now lying at Mare Island Navy Yard, has received orders also to sail for Puget Sonnd, to co-operate with the land forces. She will be ready in a few days to start.

Fourth of July.—The coming Anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated in Bedford, by the Bedford Riflemen, on Saturday the 3d day of July.

The Declaration of Inpependance will be read by R. D. BARCLAY, Esq., and an oration will be delivered by JOHN H. FILLER, Esq.

The dinner will be served by Col. Hafer, of the "Bedford Hotel."

The citizens of Bedford, and vicinity, are respectfully invited to be present and participate with us in the festivities of the occasion.

J. W. LINDERMAN,
HENRY BRIDAHAM,
JACOB SMITH,
Committee.

June 25, 1858.

DIED:

In South Woodberry township, on Sunday, the 20th day of June, (ult.,) after a few days sickness, JOHN C. FORNEY, aged 33 years, 1 month and 20 days.

On the 19th of May, of Scarlet Rash, at the residence of her Grandfather, in Bedford tp., Sarah M. Hull, aged 11 years, 6 months and 19 days.

Bedford Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Flour,	$4	Butter,	12½ cts.
Wheat, per bu.	85	Eggs, per doz.	10 "
Rye, "	50 cts.		
Buckwheat, per bu.	40 "	Lard "	10 "
Barley, "	50 "	Onions, per bu.	37½ "
Oats, "	25 "	Corn, "	40 "
Potatoes, "	37½		

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

June 30th.

Breadstuffs continue quiet. There is no shipping demand for Flour, and the sales are confined to the wants of the home consumers, ranging from $4 25 for superfine, up to $6 per barrel for fancy lots, according to quality. The receipts are very small, and the stock moderate for the season.

About 100 barrels Rye Flour sold at $3 a 3¼.

Corn Meal is quiet; about 1000 barrels Pennsylvania sold at near $3 37½ per barrel.

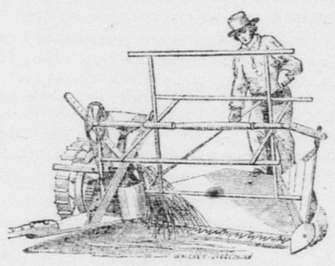
There is but little Wheat coming forward, and the article is dull; small sales of Pennsylvania Red at $1 a 1 05 per bushel, and White at $1 10 a 1 15. Rye is wanted; small sales at 69 a 70 cents. Corn is in good request, and 4a 5000 bushels yellow sold at 75 cts. for Penna., and 76 a 76½c. for Southern, afloat, including some of fair quality at 73c.

Oats are unchanged: 2000 bushels Pennsylvania brought 40 cents per bushel.

Provisions are quiet, and for Bacon prices are nominal. Among the sales of the latter we noticed 20 casks Sides at 8c., and 15 casks Shoulders at 5¾c., on time.

Whiskey is in limited request. Sales of barrels at 22½c., hhds at 21½c., and Drudge at 20½ cents.

MANNY'S REAPER AND MOWER.



THIS celebrated harvester may be had from Wm. Hartley. Comments unnecessary, as they are warranted to work well. Reputation established. (june 18. '58.)

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,
cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'57.

SCYTHES! SCYTHES!!
The best assortment in Bedford at Hartley's. (june 18, '58.)

SUMMER COATS,
Cheap for cash and of an excellent quality, for sale at REED & MINNICH'S.

War with England,

THE repeated insults offered to the American flag by British cruisers have caused a very just irritation on this side of the water, and should "Ancient John" not cave in we should not be surprised if it led to hostile manifestations.—Meanwhile *Oster, Manspeaker & Carn*, successors of *Rupp & Oster*, are receiving an additional supply of NEW GOODS, which they will continue to sell CHEAPER than ever, in their new and handsomely fitted up room recently occupied by Rupp & Oster.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.
Bedford, May 28, 1858.

Keep it Before the People!

The largest assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia Trade,

Ladies, Misses, and Children's fine boots, shoes, gaiters, English buskins, ties and slippers, to be found in Bedford, *especially adapted for retailing*, being made in the most substantial manner, and warranted to fit—bought direct from the manufacturer for net CASH, and sold at a small advance by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.
Bedford, May 28, 1858.

TO INVALIDS.

DR. HARDMAN,

ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,
AND
Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,

FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids,"

Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable*.

Palapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.
No charge for consultation.
June 4, 1858.

Attention, Riflemen!

YOU are hereby ordered to appear on parade, on SATURDAY, the 3d day of JULY, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in summer uniform, with 10 rounds of blank cartridge.

By order of the Captain,
WM. RITCHEY, O. S.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of Bedford borough, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said borough, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CLAAR,
June 11, 58. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier township, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ROWZER,
May 21, 1858. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of Jacob Heltzel, late of Bedford township, dec'd—all persons therefore knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL HELTZEL, Adm'r.
June 4, 1858-6t*.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jacob T. Amick, late of St. Clairsville, in said county, dec'd—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN AMICK, Executrix,
St. Clairsville.
GEORGE R. OSTER, Executor.
June 4, 1858-6t. Bedford.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscribers, on the last Will and Testament of John Wertz, late of Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, dec'd—all persons indebted to Said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims on Said Estate will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

June 18, 1858. Henry Wertz, }
John J. Wertz, } Executors.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' office in Bedford from this until the 3d day of July next, for the erection of a new Bridge over Bobb's creek at Henry Ikes, in St. Clair Township, to be constructed on the same plan as the present bridge except that the carriage way is to be twelve instead of fourteen feet wide.

By order of the Commissioners.
Commissioner's office, } H. Nicodemus, Clerk.
June 15th 1858. }

Notice.

The co-partnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Abraham Keagy, senior, and John Bumbaugh, was dissolved on the first day of April, last, by mutual consent. The Books are in the hands of the subscriber, for settlement. All persons indebted to the firm will please make payment, and those having claims against said firm will please present them without delay.

ABRAHAM L. BECHTHŒFER.
Woodberry, June 11, 1858.

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable*. Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11,'58. GEO. B. AMICK.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 4th August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

GREAT
ATTRACTION!
New and Cheap
Clothing Emporium.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford, and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, known as the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemen, and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or of selling them ower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand he would merely state, that in part, his stock consists of coats ranging from 75 cents, to $18, pants from 50 cents, to $10, vests from 37½ cts, to $6. Also, shirts, collars, cravats, trunks, carpet sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase clothing or any thing else in my line, will never regret of calling at Leopolds No 1., cheap clothing Emporium, where you can get cheap and unheard of bargains—Come one, come all.

May 14, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

IRON! IRON!!
Of an excellent quality, all sizes, at Hartley's. (june 18, '57.)

GRAIN DRILLS, STRAW CUTTERS,
Cider Mills, Farm Mills, the best in use at Hartley's.—Sign of the Big Lock. (j18'58.

ALL kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

ATTENTION, MARKSMEN!
JOHN BORDER,
GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.
May 21,'58.-1y.

THE
Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is at fault, each is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach and the whole system of one organ—the *Liver*—the bowels are at fault, its duty. For the dis- suffers in consequence of the proprietors has —having ceased to do practice of more than eases of that organ, one some remedy where- made it his study, in a many derangements to twenty years, to find To prove that this re- with to counteract the any person troubled with medy is at last found, which it is liable. of its forms, has but to Liver Complaint, in any is certain. a bottle, and conviction These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supply- ing in their place a healthy flow of bile, invig- orating the stomach, can sing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure. cured, and what is bet- Billious attacks are ter, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator. is sufficient to relieve the One dose after eating food from rising and stomach and prevent the souring. at night, loosens the Only one dose taken Costiveness. bowels gently, and cures each meal will cure Dys- One dose taken after two teaspoonfulls will epsia. ☞One dose of Headache. always relieve Sick fe male obstruction, re- One bottle taken for disease and makes a per- moves the cause of the immediately relieves fect cure. Only one dose often repeated is a sure Cholic while one dose and a preventive of cure for Cholera Morbus Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 315 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.
May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF
A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, M.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.
May 14, 1858.

LOOK HERE!
Reed & Minich's
STORE.
Great Excitement,
THE
RAIL ROAD MEETING HAS COME OFF
AND BEDFORD IN ALL
PROBABILITY WILL NOW LOOK
AHEAD, BESIDES
REED AND MINNICH ARE JUST
OPENING A LARGE AND SPLENDID
ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FRESH,
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to be disposed of at prices so low that you would imagine the Rail Road already made.

Call and examine them and bring on your CASH, and all manner of PRODUCE, and you shall have bargains.

Dry Goods.

Black and fancy silks, madina and lavella cloths, side stripes or robe a'quilla, muslin delaines, organdie lawns, barage ducals, ginghams, and a fine assortment of white dress goods.

DRESS GOODS
AND TRIMMINGS OF
GREAT VARIETY, BONNET
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS
AND CASIMERES, SUMMER
CLOTHS, TWEEDS,
and jeans,

woollen and cotton flannels, sheeting muslin, linens for all purposes, to welings, and drillings.

QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE.

An elegant and heavy assortment, not surpassed in Bedford county.

Boots and Shoes,

A large assortment of the best make, and newest and latest styles; ladies' gentlemens and boys' wear

GROCERIES.

Sugars white and brown, of all grades, syrup molasses, and all other articles usually kept in stores. It is impossible in an advertisement, to enumerate all our goods; come and see our stock, it will be shown with great pleasure, and before you go, you will be convinced that you have stopped in the right place to buy. REED & MINNICH.

May 3, 1858.

Mrs. Agnes Saupp

Would respectfully announce to the public of Bedford and vicinity that she has just rec'd. a large and well-assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of staple and fancy articles, comprising in part, Superb Black and Fancy Silks, Robe A'Quilla, or Side Stripes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Berages, Tissues and Muslin De Laines, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Plain and emb'd. Swiss Muslins, Hosiery and corsets, all sizes for Ladies, Buttons, Braids and cords, Collars, Sleeves, Edgings and Inserting; a full supply of Mourning Goods; Silk Parasols; best Kid Gloves, of

all colors, Challies, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen and a general assortment of Boys' Wear; a large lot of Shoes and Gaiters, Moroccos, Linings and Bindings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnish.

N. B. Hardware at cost for cash, or six months credit to punctual customers—embracing almost every article in the hardware line.

April 30., 6 m.

THE MORMONS RETREATING!!
Fresh
ARRIVAL
OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
just received
AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins. Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

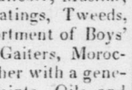
J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Ap'l 23, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

Bedford Mineral Springs Company.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of said Company that the annual election of President and Directors of said Company will be held at the Bedford Springs, on the first Monday, (fifth day) of July, proximo.

S. L. RUSSELL.
Secretary.

June 11th, 1858.

BEDFORD
Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country.—*Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, as follows:

SILKS, CHALLIES, ALPACAS, DELAINES LAWNS, BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, FRENCH and AMERICAN CHINTZ, GINGHAMS, GLOVES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings;
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts;
Nankeens,	Cambrics;	Checks;

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colored Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs;

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Also, a large stock of fashionable READY MADE COATS.

Also, a full stock of Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers VERY GREAT BARGAINS for cash, country produce, or on six months credit to punctual dealers. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Apr. 30.

Bedford
RAIL ROAD!

Since the Charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject, this interest is not confined to the citizens of the town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to

RUPP'S
NEW AND HANDSOME STORE,
IN ANDERSON'S ROW,

where a large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer goods are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The Stock consists in part of
Organdie Lawns, White & Printed Brilliants, Robes de Shaum, Barage de Laines, Robes A' Quilla, Lavellas
Challies, Plain & Figured
Swiss, Latest Style
Lawn Robes for
$1 50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ per yard.
De Laines of all discriptions from 6 cts to 25 per yard.
Lawns of various styles for 6 cts pre yard.
An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 cts to 12½ per yard.

MUSLINS OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITIES.

A large assortment of Ladies & Misses, gloves, & hosiery from the low figure of 5 cts up.

Pure linen hdkfs. for 5 cts and a full and complete assortment of ladies dress goods generally.

A large and well selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Consisting in part of

Black French & English Cloths.
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimere.
Black Doe Skin.
Fancy French & American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines Plain & Figured.
Radzemire do do.
Velvets do do.
And a great variety of Marseilles vestings.

Fancy Silk & Lawn Neck Ties from 6¼ to 62½

A complete assortment of Ladies & Misses boots, shoes & gaiters, also a large stock of mens boots & shoes.

MY ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES CAN'T BE BEAT.

Brown Sugar for 6¼ cts per pound.

Do	do	First rate	8 "	" "
Do	do	Extra "	10	" "
White Sugars		"	12½, 14, & 15,	
First Rate Rio Coffee,			12½	per pound
Extra	do	do	15	" "
No 1	Java	do	15	" "
Best N. O. Molasses			12½	" quart,
Good Syrup	do		12½	" "
Extra	do	do	18¾	" "

GOOD CORN BROOMS FOR A DIME,

All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget to call at RUPP'S NEW STORE IN ANDERSON'S ROW, one door east of Cessna and A. Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette Office.

G. W. RUPP.

April 30, 1858.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented*, so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Horder,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $50,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Mills and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit:

All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the county.

The largest market price paid for all kinds of produce. JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, May 7, 1858.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58.]

DENTIST.

C. M. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. C. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1. 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, dusing Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞ Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

BAZAR!

BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in

"ANDERSON'S Row"

Mrs. H. D. Peugh, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

Her Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, durals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES.

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

Hosiery, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1,25, other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of all papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

Notice to Retailers.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly, approved the 8th day of May, 1854, requiring the Treasurer of each county, to publish in each year, a list of all retailers of domestic and foreign goods, wares and merchandise—NOTICE is hereby given to retailers in classes, as directed by law, that the taxes must be paid to the county treasurer, on or before the 1st day of August, next.

		Class.	License.
H D Peugh,	Bedford Borough,	14	$7 00
A B Cramer & Co.	do	12	12 00
Nicholas Lyons,	do	14	7 00
George W. Rupp,	do	13	10 00
Reed and Minnich,	do	13	10 00
Samuel Brown,	do	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck and Co.,	do	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	do	14	7.00
J and J M Shoemaker,	do	14	7 00
Sarah E Potts,	do	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel,	do	14	7 00
Colin Loyer,	do	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	do	14	7 00
John Arnold,	do	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley,	do	14	7 00
George Blymire,	do	14	7 00
Dr. B F Harry,	do	14	7 00
Dr. F C Reamer,	do	14	7 00
Adam Ferguson,	do	14	7 00
A L Deffibaugh, E. H	do	8	5 00
Jacob Bolinger, E. H	do	8	5 00
Bedford Township.			
Jacob Barnhart,		14	7 00
Broad Top.			
Barndollar and Everhart,		12	12 00
Fluck and Eichelberger,		13	10 00
Colerain Township.			
N C Evans,		14	7 00
A C James,		14	7 00
J and J M Shoemaker,		14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Tp.			
Jacob Anderson,		14	7 00
Thomas Fisher,		14	7 00
Daniel R Anderson,		14	7 00
Thomas Growden,		14	7 00
East Providence Tp.			
John Nycum,		14	7 00
D A T Black,		14	7 00
Loderbaugh and Pea,		14	7 00
Hopewell Tp.			
John Dacher,		14	7 00
Henry S King,		14	7 00
Harrison Tp.			
Valentine B Weitz,		14	7 00
John W Smith,		14	7 00
Andrew J Snively,		14	7 00
Juniata Tp.			
Wm Keyser,		14	7 00
Hillegas and Mowry,		14	7 00
Lewis N Fyan,		14	7 00
Liberty Tp.			
David S Berkstresser,		14	7 00
Lewis Putt,		14	7 00
John Cypher,		14	7 00
Steel and Entrican,		14	7 00
Jacob Foekler,		14	7 00
Londonderry Tp.			
Burns and Thary,		14	7 00
Thomas J Porter,		14	7 00
Monroe Tp.			
Daniel Fletcher,		14	7 00
James R O'Neal,		14	7 00
Napier Tp.			
John Wayde,		14	7 00
West Providence.			
Murray and Brother,		14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar and Co.,		14	7 00
James M. Barndollar,		14	7 00
Thomas Ritchey,		14	7 00
Fisher and Barnett,		13	7 00
Nicholas Koontz,		14	7 00
Schellsburg,			
B F Horn and Brother,		14	7 00
A B Bunn,		14	7 00
E Statler and Son,		14	7 00
Colvin and Robison,		14	7 00
John S Schell,		14	7 00
St. Clair Tp.			
F D Beegle,		14	7 00
G B Amick and Brother,		14	7 00
George Hinesling,		14	7 00
G D Trout,		14	7 00
Simon Hershman,		14	7 00
Thomas B Smith,		14	7 00
John H Schell,		14	7 00
Southampton Tp.			
John Cavender,		14	7 00
William Lashley,		14	7 00
Kirk and Fletcher,		14	7 00
Rice and Miller,		14	7 00
Union Township.			
John M Walters,		14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.			
Jacob Brenneman,		13	10 00
C W Richetson,		14	7 00
Simon Beard,		14	7 00
Michael Pote,		14	7 00
John Wisegarver, Eating House		14	7 00
South Woodberry Township.			
Piper and Scott,		14	7 00
S R Oster,		14	7 00
George Kaufman,		14	7 00
D F Buck,		14	7 00
D Beegle,		14	7 00

SAMUEL DAVIS,
June 14, '58-4t Treasurer.

Huntingdon

AND

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

18 58.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after **Tuesday**, June 8th, 1858, two passenger trains a day each way, (Sundays excepted,) will run as follows:

BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL.

Leaving Huntingdon at 7.50 A. M., and 5.30 P. M.

—RETURNING—

Leave Hopewell at 10.50 A. M. and 8.00 P.M

Arrive at Huntingdon at 1. 14 P. M. and 10.10 P. M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with Trains East and West on Penn'a. Road.

The Trains on Shoup's run branch will enable persons to spend the day at Coalmont, Broad top city, or the mines, and return to Hopewell same day.

For further information inquire at the Office of the Company at Huntingdon.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
June 11, '58. Superintendent.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞ Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand Feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co Feb 19, 1858

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walton* No. 151 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Mallary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20, 1857. HENRY S. KING.

D. E. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FURNITURE

For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$1 50	to	35 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

February 19, 1858.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED

and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by

june 11, '58. G. W. RUPP.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Keep it Before the LADIES!—The largest assortment of Parasols in Bedford—bought for cash, and sold at a small advance by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1858.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

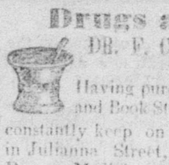
WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Alenda W Smith vs William Smith. } No 23, August Term, 1858, in the Common Pleas of Bedford County.

NOTICE is hereby given to the defendant in the above case that a subpœna and alias subpœna on libel for divorce have been issued, the last of which said writs is returnable 30th August, 1858, and that the said defendant is required to appear on or before said day and answer the complaint of the plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly. WM. S. FLUKE,

June 11, 1858. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring township, deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL LUTZ,
May 21, 1858. Adm'r.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

1858. NEW STORE. 1858.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER OF

1858.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, ANNOUCE to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, and are opening out in their newly fitted up room formerly occupied by

RUPP & OSTER,

an entire new and

Brilliant Stock

OF DESIRABLE NEW STYLE, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS! Embracing a large and general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Comprising in part

RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS, RICH GLOSSY BLACK SILKS, Modona and Lavella Cloth, Robe A'Quilla or Side Stripes, De Laine Robes, Organdil Robes, Gingham Robes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Jaconets and Lawns, New Spring Styles, De Laine, Challies, Ginghams and Prints, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Statinets, Jeans, and Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a choice assortment of fresh family GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, etc., etc., etc.

Having purchased our goods *Low for Cash*, we are prepared to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS. We sell exceedingly cheap FOR CASH, or APPROVED SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.

Come see for yourselves and be convinced, whether you wish to buy or not.

No trouble to show goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, April 23, 1858.-tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch, &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

☞ "FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C REDMAN,
WM S POYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞ All claims hitherto presented against the Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndollar & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.

Hopewell, Sep. 1, '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the City with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, Demage Robes, Lawn Robes, Linen Robes, Travelling Robes, with side trimmings, Rich Lace Mantles, Silk Mantles, French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, a large quantity of French worked Strips, very low, a rich variety of Bonnets, trimmed and unfrimmed, as low as 50 cts. Ribbons, Rushes, and French Flowers, at all prices, Shoes and Gaiters, a handsome lot of summer Shawls, Lawns and Calicoes, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every discription, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

BANKING HOUSES OF JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.